Appl. No.: 10/507,063

Amendment dated April 12, 2006

Reply to Office Action of February 24, 2006

Page 2

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A porous body comprising a number plurality of base particles adhering to one another with via an adhesion material having a lower melting point than the melting point of said base particles, said base particles defining a plurality of interstices therebetween,

wherein a larger amount of said adhesion material is substantially disposed within the interstices and adheres to contact portions or ment adjacent portions surfaces of said base particles defining the interstices. which are the surfaces of said base particles exposed in the space formed between the base particles, and a smaller amount of said adhesion material exists on the remaining surfaces as a plurality of island shaped dots.

2. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] porous body according to Claim I comprising a number of base particles adhering to one another with an adhesion material having a lower molting point than the melting point of said base particles.

wherein said adhesion material exists on surfaces of said base particles and on boundary faces of said base particles and a surface area to volume ratio of a space the interstices defined between said base particles is larger than the surface area to volume ratio of [[tho]] space formed only from occupied by said base particles, and

wherein a larger amount of said adhesion material adheres to contact portions or most adjacent partions of said base particles which are the surfaces of said base particles exposed in the space formed between the base particles, and a smaller amount of said adhesion material exists on the remaining surfaces as a plantility of island shaped date.

3. (Cancolled)

Appl. No.: 10/507,063

Amendment dated April 12, 2006

Reply to Office Action of February 24, 2006

Page 3

- 4. (Previously Presented) The porous body according to claims 1 or 2, wherein said adhesion material is a metal.
- (Previously Presented) The porous body according to claim 4,
 wherein said base particle is iron and said adhesion material is copper.
- 6. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a porous body, comprising the steps of:
 mixing a number of base particles composing the porous body, and an adhesion material
 for causing the base particles to adhere to one another, the adhesion material having a lower
 melting point than the melting point of the base particle; and

heating the mixture, which is obtained by said mixing step, in a state being in a container, wherein the base particles are caused to adhere to one another with the adhesion material in said heating step.

7. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a porous body, comprising the steps of: coating a number of base particles composing the porous body with an adhesion material having a lower melting point than the melting point of the base particle; and

heating composite particles, which are obtained by said coating step, in a state being in a container.

wherein the base particles are caused to adhere to one another with the adhesion material in said heating step.

8. (Withdrawn) The method for producing the porous body according to claim 7, wherein said coating step is a step for coating surfaces of the base particles with the adhesion material by plating.

Appl. No.: 10/507,063

Amendment dated April 12, 2006

Reply to Office Action of February 24, 2006

Page 4

9. (Withdrawn) The method for producing the porous body according to any one of claims 6 to claim 8,

wherein the container is a container for forming a flat plate, and

said method for producing the porous body further comprising the step of forming the flat plate obtained after said coating step and said heating step, which are performed to the mixture or the composite particles in a state being in the container, into a cylindrical shape.

10. (Withdrawn) The method for producing the porous body according to any one of claims 6, 7, or 8,

wherein the base particle is iron and the adhesion material is copper.

11. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a porous body, comprising the steps of: reducing by heating a number of base particles composing the porous body under a reducing gas atmosphere;

brazing surfaces of the base particles with an adhesion material having a lower melting point than the melting point of the base particle; and

heating a mixture which is obtained by said brazing step and inputted into a container, wherein the base particles are caused to adhere to one another with the adhesion material in said heating step.

12. (Withdrawn) The method for producing the porous body according to claim 11, wherein the container is a container for forming a flat plate, and

Appl. No.: 10/507,063 Amendment dated April 12, 2006 Reply to Office Action of February 24, 2006 Page 5

ALSTON & BIRD

the method for producing the porous body further comprising the step of forming the flat plate obtained after said heating step, which is performed to the mixture in a state being in the container, into a cylindrical shape.

(Withdrawn) The method for producing the porous body according to claim 11 or 13. claim 12,

wherein the base particle is iron, the adhesion material is copper, and the reducing atmosphere gas is hydrogen.